

## The Great War—1169th Day

## Demobilization of Russian Reserve Troops Ordered

No Need for 1895-'96 Classes—Sent Home in Special Trains

## Renew Riga Fighting

Petrograd Announces Capture of Trenches South of Pskoff Road

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Brisk fighting occurred yesterday on the Russian front. By a counter attack the Russians recaptured the trenches south of the Pskoff road, north of Riga, lost to the enemy on Wednesday. North of the highway, however, they were forced to abandon their advanced posts in the Skull sector owing to the destructive fire of the enemy.

In the Buzan region of the Rumanian front the battle is swinging back and forth, with little change in the general situation. The Russians lost trench elements on this front Tuesday, but restored them later by strong counter actions.

## Demobilization Begun

Announcement is made by Petrograd that the demobilization of superfluous troops attached to the Russian army has begun. Most of these units have been held in reserve behind the lines, and there has been no need for their service.

The classes called for the years 1895-'96, which include the men forty-five and forty-four years old, are the first to be relieved from duty. The men are being sent to their home villages in special trains, committees at the various towns on the way assisting in their return.

Austro-German troops are renewing their attempts to fraternize with the Russians, but so far every effort has been met with failure, according to a statement of the Russian War Office based on reports from the front. The general situation is quiet, although some of the armies, as well as some of the German units, still are with some success toward the commanding staff.

Mutineers Punished  
At some places there is agitation against capital punishment, but at the same time demands are made that punishment in the rear of the fighting front be enforced with greater strictness. The cases where orders are disobeyed or not carried out are comparatively rare, the soldiers who refuse to obey orders usually being brought to trial.

The Russian War Office announces that the evil influence of the gendarmes and police still asserts itself. So far no measures have been taken to isolate these elements. Complaints of want of discipline among new recruits are still numerous. The authority of the bodies elected by the soldiers themselves is increasing daily. The soldiers are requested to abstain from any kind of destructive literature and lectures.

On the Rumanian front the idea of a strictly socialist government has not gained popularity. The general opinion of the army there is that a coalition government, which would unite all factions, should be formed.

## Germany Imprisons Alsatian Patriots

Loyal Citizens Sentenced to Terms Aggregating 5,000 Years

(Associated Press. German Telegrams.)  
FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, Sept. 26.—French evidence of the German campaign of terrorization in Alsace-Lorraine comes to hand every day. Since the beginning of hostilities German courts-martial sitting in the annexed provinces have inflicted sentences totaling five thousand years imprisonment on citizens of Alsace and Lorraine, whose sole offense has been the expression of opinions favorable to France. All classes and all districts have suffered.

Since Alsace and Lorraine were annexed by Germany in 1871 until the outbreak of the war in 1914 no fewer than five hundred thousand of the inhabitants of the provinces, according to official figures, have migrated to France. Immediately after the declaration of war three years ago every one of real Alsatian or Lorraine origin who could find a way to do so made a hurried departure over the frontier line. Hundreds of those remaining, owing to their inability to leave in time, were at once seized as suspects and sent to prison or internment camps, where they have been kept in confinement for three years.

## Brazil Offers Allies Use of Seized Ships

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 12.—The Brazilian government proposes to utilize seized German steamships for the transportation of international steamship lines. The vessels will fly the Brazilian flag and will be used in the interest of Brazil and the Allies. The crews of the vessels will be made up of Brazilians. The realization of this project now depends solely on an understanding between Brazil and the Allies, which Brazil considers essential.

Brazil severed diplomatic relations with Germany on April 11 and seized forty-six German merchant ships laid up in Brazilian harbors. The vessels aggregated 240,779 tons. On September 5 the Brazilian Minister of Marine announced that his government would not lease the German ships to the Entente Allies.

Luxburg in Detention Camp  
BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 12.—Count Karl von Luxburg, the former German Minister to Argentina, arrived today at the detention camp on the island of Martin Garcia.

Count von Luxburg, after having been handed his passports, disappeared from Buenos Ayres, but was found early in the week in the southern part of the Province of Buenos Ayres and arrested.

## Register To-day

To-day the registration places will be open from 9:30 p. m. until 10:30 p. m. Those who do not register cannot vote.

## GEN. KORNILOFF WITH HIS TROOPS



First photograph received in this country, since his revolt, of Russian commander who attempted to overthrow Provisional Government and make himself dictator.

## Official Statements

## West

BRITISH  
LONDON, Oct. 12 (DAY).—We attacked at 5:15 o'clock this morning on a front of about six miles northeast of Ypres. Our troops are reported to be making satisfactory progress. Rain fell heavily during the night.

Yesterday improved weather and good visibility favored the work of our artillery. Much effective counter battery work has been carried out by us on the battle front. In addition to bombardments of enemy positions a harassing fire was directed against his communications and batteries. The hostile artillery was less active. A further seven prisoners were brought in by us. There was no infantry action.

## FRENCH

PARIS, Oct. 12 (DAY).—The night was marked by great activity of the artillery and by a series of German efforts at various points on the front. West of Cerny we repulsed an enemy attack, while a detail operation carried out by us north of Noisy Farm enabled us to bring back prisoners. An enemy surprise attack west of Malmaison de Champagne and three German efforts in the region of Aubervilliers and Somain came to nothing.

## GERMAN

BERLIN, Oct. 12 (DAY).—Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria. The artillery activity yesterday in Flanders was restricted to an intense firing duel in the coastal sector and at Houthoult Wood. At night the strong firing, which increased suddenly this morning to drumfire, was directed on the fighting area from Lys to the Ypres-Menin road. New enemy attacks were then commenced on wide sectors.

## East

RUSSIAN  
PETROGRAD, Oct. 12.—Northern Front.—We counter attacked and recaptured after

## September U-Boat Toll Lowest in Year, Says Lloyd George

Premier Asks Farmers to Speed Production to Save U. S. Food for Allies

LONDON, Oct. 11.—To a deputation of farmers who called on him in London on Tuesday, Premier Lloyd George paid warm tributes to the great efforts of the farmers in the matter of food production. He defended them from the charge of profiteering, but added that he wanted them to assist the government in this critical stage of the war, for they were fighting on one of the most important fronts, and if that front was broken the whole system of defence would collapse.

This appeal, the Premier said, was not due to anxiety on account of the activity of submarines, for, owing to defensive operations, that menace was diminishing rapidly. The fact that the British net losses during the last month were less than in any similar period since September 16, 1916, also was pointed out.

"Our anxiety," the Prime Minister added, "is due to the fact that the available world's supply of food is less than it has been for years. France and Italy both are in the world market for a larger portion of cereals than ever, while Australia has been ruled out as a provider owing to its distance from the consuming nations. Hence, it is incumbent on the British farmers that they do their utmost to make the country self-sustaining."

"Believe me, this war is depending more and more on these little islands. Week by week I see the burdens falling more heavily upon the shoulders of Great Britain, but I also see Great Britain straightening up to bear it. The enemy is not going to starve us, but that is not enough. We must produce such quantities of food that we will not need to go into the American market and snatch food out of the mouths of our Allies."

## Reduction in Seamen's Insurance as Proof U-Boats Are Failing

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Added evidence of the diminishing power of Germany's U-boat campaign was supplied today when Secretary McAdoo reduced the rate for seamen's insurance on masters, officers and crews of vessels trading to and from European ports, and from African ports on the Mediterranean, from three-fourths of 1 per cent, \$0.75 per \$100, to one-half of 1 per cent, \$0.50 per \$100, of insurance. The new rate is effective immediately.

This reduction follows a reduction announced by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance last Saturday of rates on all American steamers and cargoes traveling the war zone, from 6 1/2 per cent to 5 per cent, and is made for the same reason: the decrease of the risk incurred by the insured.

Announcement also is made of a ruling now making mandatory insurance on all vessels trading to the Azores, the Canary Islands and the ports of Morocco on the Atlantic Ocean. Heretofore this insurance was mandatory only on American vessels trading to and from European ports and African ports on the Mediterranean Sea. This insurance will become mandatory November 1 for all vessels sailing from the United States and November 15 for all vessels sailing from the foreign ports involved.

## British to Help U. S. Labor Avoid War Blunders

Members of Mission Will Visit Several Factory Centres for Conferences

Call Problem Serious

Defence Officials Admit Situation Is "Delicate" on Government Work

(Staff Correspondence.)  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The British War Mission will send a delegation of its members to visit several Middle Western and Eastern manufacturing centres, to acquaint both employers and workers in the war industries with the experience of England in handling labor problems during the war. The British mission will be headed by Sir Stevenson Kent, who has charge of British labor exchanges during the war. Accompanying him will be H. W. Garrod, H. G. Baillie, Captain C. Asquith, son of the former British Prime Minister, and Currier N. Hitchcock, representing the Council of Defence. The mission will visit Pittsburgh, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and New York. Later it is planned to visit several of the larger manufacturing cities in Massachusetts and Connecticut.

The invitation to the British to undertake this special mission for the Council of Defence is interpreted here as a strong indication of the tenacity of officials regarding the labor situation. Chairman Hurley has already admitted that labor shortages in the shipyards of the country were now seriously threatening progress on the construction of government tonnage. Howard E. Coffin, chairman of the Aircraft Production Board, it is known, is similarly concerned about the labor supply available for spruce lumbering in the Northwest. In fact, it is probable that the War Department will take unusual steps to solve this latter problem within the next week.

At the Council of Defence today it was admitted the labor situation was "delicate." Just how delicate it was officials would not say.

Officials of the American Federation of Labor declare that there is at present no labor shortage in this country. To this exception is taken by officials of the Council of National Defence and the Shipping Board. It is expected that important conferences on the labor phases of the war programme will be held here within the next month.

## 3,000 From U. S. Join Serbs

Jugoslavs Fight Austria; 130,000 All Told in Allied Armies  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Three thousand Jugoslavs have left the United States to fight in the Serbian army against Austria-Hungary, it was learned today. A Serbian authority stated that there are 130,000 Jugoslav subjects of Austria-Hungary in the Allied armies. The Serbian army is now adequately equipped, and its morale is as fine as it was at the beginning of the war, it was said.

## Broadway Saks &amp; Company at 34th Street

Announce, beginning today, a most remarkable Sale of 6000 Men's Shirts at \$1

These shirts are better than any we've seen at a popular price this season, and a good deal better than any man would expect at \$1. They have been tailored with unusual care, and they are all cut according to our standard measurements, insuring proper fit and the correct amount of material to each garment. The fabrics include Dimity Cloths, Russian Cords, Oxford Cloths, High Count Madras, and some are made with Silk fronts in patterns made to properly match the body of the garment.

Pin Stripes, Jacquard Designs, Triple Stripings and wide stripes alternated with triple pin stripes and a host of designs in Black and White are included.

For men requiring neckbands 14 and 14 1/2 and 36 inch sleeve lengths the selection is wonderful, and there is a full assortment for those who want neckbands to 17. Make your selections while the assortments are at their best.

## Lauder Forsakes Comedy to Preach Gospel of War

Harry Lauder—not the screamingly funny Scotch actor of other and happier years, but Harry Lauder, apostle of unrelenting war against the Hun—came back to the United States yesterday. He has brought no new and weird Highland costumes. The job that he has in hand is best done in ordinary costume. He has brought no new songs. The stories he has to tell do not lend themselves to music. The wondrously carved and knotted walking stick with which he used to stride behind the footlights has not accompanied him on this trip.

He has another mascot and emblem of his mission. In an old tobacco tin he carries a six-inch length of rusted barbed wire. From one of the prongs dangles a frayed bit of dark green cloth.

That wire was once part of the German trench defences in front of Arras. That bit of tartan is all that remains of one lusty Highlander of the famous Black Watch, who went "over the top" with the rest of his regiment on April

## Lecture on War

With this grim relic as his only property, Harry Lauder will tour the United States and Canada, lecturing on the war, which, in his opinion, cannot end until the Germans are beaten to earth.

He is not the comedian of former days. The war and the sorrowful burden which Britain has to bear have stripped him of much of his fun, leaving only wrath.

His only son, Captain Lauder, of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, was killed in action on December 28, 1916. That is one reason why Harry Lauder is not coming here as a laugh-maker this year.

Yet, for all his desire that Germany be crushed, he is fiercely eager that the people of the United States should not come to regard themselves as the rescuers of mankind because of their intervention in the war.

## German Officers Failing

Casualties on West Front Cited; Whole Division Wiped Out

(By Canadian Press.)  
LONDON, Oct. 12.—Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters in France telegraphs:  
"The following interesting report is given as an example of how enemy troops are being used up:  
"Case of the 234th Prussian Division

## THE MAN WHO KILLED

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This latter was raised in January and sent to the West front in April to the northwest of St. Quentin.

"It was immediately heavily attacked by the British. These soldiers of the 1914 class were badly shaken by a heavy bombardment, which caused heavy casualties, while one regiment lost many prisoners. The division appeared in September on the Ypres front, being thrown into counter attacks on September 10, and being repulsed. Again on September 26 some elements of the same division were completely shattered. The result is that this division exists only in name.

"Several of the officers who were not trusted by the non-commissioned officers have retired. This is interesting because it is a reminder that the old German officer class has almost entirely been used up."

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